

THIRTY-SEVEN PEOPLE PERISH IN TORNADO

LAST EDITION  
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE  
Partly cloudy, possibly snow.

THIRTY-SEVEN PEOPLE PERISH IN TORNADO

Moundville, Ala., Swept Away by Mighty Wind Early Friday Morning.

Victims Blown From Their Beds Into Eternity—Heavy Iron Safes Whirled Through the Air.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Jan. 22.—A disastrous tornado swept over Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, fifteen miles south of Tuscaloosa, early today, and as a result thirty-seven persons were killed and more than 100 injured. Every business house, with the exception of a small leading store, was completely destroyed.

The tornado struck the city from the southwest, and moved a path a quarter of a mile wide through the town. White Persons Killed.

E. Seymour of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted his position as operator at the railroad station last evening. A. P. Warren of Birmingham, employed by the Alabama Grocery company. J. H. Redmond, superintendent of the pumping station, formerly of Nashville. Robert S. Powers of Tuscaloosa. Miss Nettie Farley.

The Negro Dead. W. N. Miles, wife and six children. Albert Holston, wife and three children. Fourteen other negroes, among whom were Surgeons were pushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa, and all possible was done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured. By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of night.

Family Wined Out.

Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home, seeking refuge, and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. Today he was pulled from beneath some timber and thus far he remains unharmed, and any other member of the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered over a distance of ten miles through what was a forest, which is now as clear as if cut by the woman's ax.

Hurled Through Space.

Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks from them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track. The depot, the hotel, warehouses, glass thirty homes, seven storehouses, together with their stocks, were completely destroyed. Vases they said it is impossible to find even the pillars upon which these structures rested.

A safe of cotton which was stored in a warehouse, was torn to shreds, the fragments of lint lodging in trees, making it appear as though that section had been visited by a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes, the doors of which in some instances were torn from their hinges, were carried away by the force of the wind.

The town of Hull, four miles north of Moundville, suffered from the tornado. The Bates lumber company's planing department was completely wrecked, and the negro firmmen crushed.

Four residences and one church were destroyed.

Another Reciprocity Treaty

State Department Trying to Reach an Agreement With France Which Will Pass Muster in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A movement is making for an agreement between the governments of the United States and France in lieu of the projected reciprocity treaty, which has not received the approval of the senate, and consequently has failed through the expiration of the period of time allowance for ratification and exchange. In the search after new sources of revenue the French government has let it be known that it contemplates a considerable increase of duties on imported meat, while the United States, on the other hand, would, of course, let principal upon American meats. An effort on the part of Ambassador Porter to secure the minimum rates for American goods disclosed the fact that some commercial agreement must be made in return by the United States, and it is intimated that

the French government might be satisfied with a 20 per cent abatement of the duty on one of the greatest of French staples imported into the United States. Having in mind the situation in the senate in regard to the French reciprocity treaty, the department of state concluded that it would be useless to embody this new French concession in treaty form, as it would also probably fail to receive the senate's approval.

Section 3 of the Dingley tariff act and if this projected arrangement should take shape it being now merely a tentative proposition, the outcome would be one of the commercial agreements which will require action on the part of the United States senate.

Representatives of other European nations, who are keenly interested in the success of this undertaking.

AN OFFICIOUS MAJOR SHIFTING THE BLAME

White House Aide Causes Disagreeable Incident at a Reception.

Washington, Jan. 22.—An incident occurred at a reception at the White House which today has caused some comment in Washington official circles. The reception was to be held in accordance with the custom of the White House, and the guests were to be received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The reception was to be held in the White House, and the guests were to be received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The reception was to be held in the White House, and the guests were to be received by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

BLAIR POLICIES ARE BEING RAPIDLY PAID

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The policies held by the late James B. Blair, former general counsel for the World's fair, who died at Ruston, Pa., last Saturday, are rapidly being paid by the insurance companies. It is stated that the total amount of Mr. Blair's indebtedness, including the money advanced for him by friends and relatives during the last year of his life, has been officially determined at \$82,000. It is further stated that every dollar of this amount will be paid from the insurance money now coming in, leaving \$8,000 for Mrs. Blair and her two sons, providing that a policy for \$20,000, which one company began to contest before Mr. Blair's death, is paid.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY MAY BE DETERMINED

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—A meeting of the senate committee on elections was called today for tomorrow, when the Smoot case will be given further consideration, with a view to determining the future course of procedure by the committee. The meeting will be given further consideration, with a view to determining the future course of procedure by the committee.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate today in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

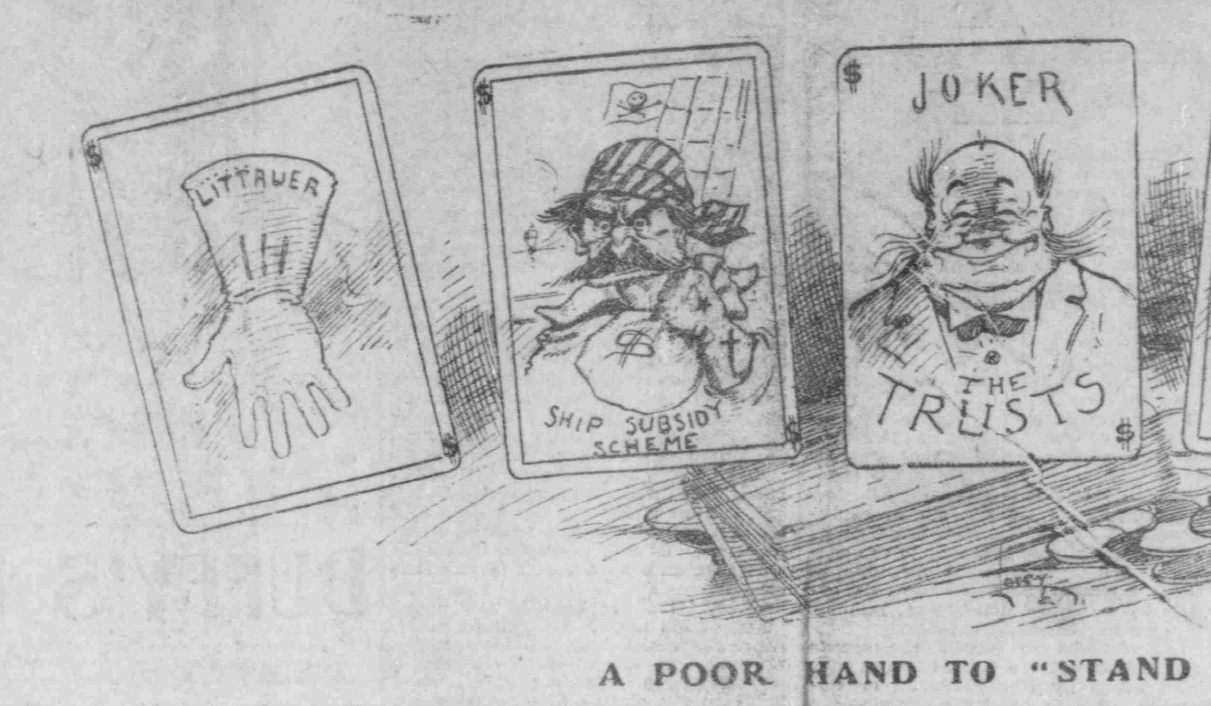
Fleming D. Cheshire of New York, consul general at Mukden, China; Edwin V. Morgan of New York, consul at Dalmy, China; and James W. Davidson of Minnesota, consul at Antung, China.

UTAH POSTMASTER.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Coro D. Neely has been appointed postmaster at Richardson, Grand county, Utah, vice Jennie Eastman, resigned.

REPUBLICAN "STRAIGHT FLUSH."



A POOR HAND TO "STAND PAT" ON.

FORAKER REPORTS PROGRESS

President Informed of the Result of the Inspection of His Fences in Ohio—Concludes to Let Hanna's Home State Alone.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A conference which, though brief, was pregnant with significance, was held between President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker today. The senator returned yesterday from a sojourn of several days in Ohio, where he conferred with many of his friends regarding the political situation. It was to inform the president of the result of his observations that he called on him.

It seems improbable at this time that Senator Foraker will precipitate a contest in Ohio over the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention.

It is known that many close friends of the president believe that nothing would be gained by such a contest, whatever the result of it might be. Efforts are now being made to bring Senator Hanna and Foraker together in

the selection of Ohio's delegates. It is known that among Mr. Hanna's closest friends there is no disposition to attempt to relegate Senator Foraker to the rear if he desires to go to the Chicago convention as a delegate-at-large, provided that no contest which might impair the integrity of the Republican organization in the state is made.

Today's conference lasted but a short time, but the situation was discussed in its salient features. It is understood that the president will not permit himself to be drawn into any far-flung trouble either in Ohio or in any other state. Senator Foraker understands the president's position in this regard.

Foraker's trip to Ohio was not prolonged, because the senator had an engagement for a committee meeting which he was obliged to keep, but it is likely that a further and fuller discussion of the matter will be had at a later time.

ANIMOSITY GROWING OUT OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR REVIVED

Paris, Jan. 22.—The chamber of deputies was the scene of much excitement today in connection with the case of Father Delcor, the Alsatian priest who was expelled from France for his part in the Franco-Prussian war.

After a long and heated discussion, during which numerous resolutions, some claiming and some approving the government's action, were passed, the chamber decided to allow Father Delcor to remain in France, but to require that he should take the oath of allegiance to the French republic.

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MACHEN'S TRIAL NEARING AN END

Transcript of Union National Bank Admitted in Evidence.

CONRAD WITHDRAWS REMARK EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES TEDIOUS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Continuing the opposition to the admission of the transcript of the Union National bank of Westminster, Md., Mr. Conrad, representing the defense, stated at the opening of the trial today that there was little to add to what had been said against the astounding assertion of Mr. Conrad that Machen had an income of \$20,000 a year, who, he contended, had taken advantage of his position and had been forgetful of the proprieties of his office. He declared that the transcript should not be admitted. Mr. Knicker, on behalf of the prosecution, made a similar statement.

In deciding the question, Justice Pritchard said he would admit the transcript only where it was shown to relate to Mr. Machen in the transactions between him and the other defendants.

Mr. Conrad stated that he would not convict the defendants on any statement that fell unguardedly from him and he said to remove from the mind of the jury the faintest suspicion he would move to withdraw it, which motion the court agreed to.

Check in Evidence.

Emanuel Speich, in charge of the accounts in the rural free delivery division, testified that he had received from Machen a check for \$500, signed by Martha B. Lorenz, and \$20 in cash, which he had purchased a New York draft for \$20 in favor of Machen. He said that as an accommodation to Machen, as Machen had no local account. He added that there was nothing secret about the transaction and nothing that excited suspicion.

Several witnesses were led through a tedious line of questioning by the assistant district attorney, which, as was explained, was for the purpose of showing a personal interest on the part of Machen regarding the introduction of the Grayhound organization plan. It is understood that it was nearing the completion of its case.

Justice Pritchard discharged the rule which excluded the transcript of the testimony of Mayor and Gregory, charged by the defense with coaching witnesses, being satisfied with their answers contained in affidavits presented by them.

An adjournment until Monday was taken.

TROUBLE NOT SETTLED

Bondholders Will Not Accept Reorganization Plan of Schwab.

New York, Jan. 22.—An agreement on terms for the reorganization of the United States Ship-building company and the abandonment of the Sheldon reorganization plan, it is understood, is good authority, has been substantially reached between Receiver Smith of the company and Charles F. Schwab, president of the Sheldon syndicate, but this plan is said to be acceptable neither to the bondholders' protective committee nor to the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the litigation is bound to continue unless the Schwab interests make still further concessions.

The plan is said to be satisfactory to the bondholders, but it is understood that his mortgage on the Bethlehem plant should give priority over the first mortgage bonds on the entire ship-building property, this being one of the features of the Sheldon plan.

LOCAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Bradstreet's Saturday will have the following figures regarding local trade conditions:

Wholesalers are busy with plans for the coming year, but the retail trade is slow. Retailers are offering out winter lines and making good demand and collections slow.

CHARGES NUMBER FIFTEEN.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Postmaster Thomas had a brief conference with Postmaster General Payne this morning, but did not have time to get into any extended defense of the charges against him. It was learned today from a reliable source that the charges against Thomas are fifteen in number, the most serious one being that mentioned in these dispatches of employing a man in the postoffice service so that a debt owed by him to the postmaster could be collected. At the postoffice department today it was stated that a final conclusion may not be reached in the case for some considerable time.

WOMAN APPOINTED.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Miss Martha M. Schwab as receiver of public moneys at Guilford, Conn. Miss Brown is re-nominated, having been originally appointed to that office in April, 1898. She is stated to be the second woman ever appointed to the office of receiver of public moneys.

Miss Williams, who held that office in Lancaster, Wyo.

DAMAGE ONLY \$20,000.

New York, Jan. 22.—Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation said today: "The publications concerning damage to goods belonging to the Shelby Steel Tube company, located at Shelby, Ohio, are greatly exaggerated. The loss does not exceed \$20,000."

Dispelment from Shelby estimated the loss at \$20,000.

PUBLISHERS FALL.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Receivers have been appointed for the Home Publishing company and the New Era Publishing company, upon which a bill of creditors. The total liabilities of the two concerns aggregate \$150,000, while the assets are placed at \$50,000. The Home Publishing company, which publishes the Chautauquan on lease, is the principal factor in the failure.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Two Regiments of Soldiers Vaccinated at Jefferson Barracks.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The presence of smallpox among the troops at Jefferson barracks has resulted in the vaccination of all the men in the Fourth and Eighth regiments of cavalry, and it has been decided to postpone a ball scheduled for tomorrow evening. Lieutenant Frank H. Davis has been removed to the county quarantine station suffering with the disease, and Lieutenant Cox, Watson and Keller, who were exposed, have been quarantined in their quarters.

MISSING MAN FOUND.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 22.—Cyrus H. McCarty, a newspaper man, who disappeared several years ago, and was supposed to have been murdered, has been heard from in a telegram from him at Dawson, Alaska. McCarty says he is well and rich. The last information about him was that his clothing and papers had been found in a forest near Ashland, Ore.

EMPTY FISH BARREL.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today decided that a year ago, a bill to no river and harbor appropriation bill at the present session of congress, although a few survivors may be left.

NOMINATIONS WERE ALL NEW

Five Senators Accept Theory of a "Constructive Recess."

TILLMAN CITES PRECEDENTS

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Platt of New York, from the committee on printing, reported favorably the bill regarding the leave of absence of employees of the government printing office. The bill provides that employees who receive actual salaries of thirty days each, exclusive of Sundays, thus putting them on the same footing as the employees of other departments of the government. A letter was read from the public printer saying that the additional cost to the government would be about \$50,000 a year.

Constructive Recess.

After the disposal of routine business Mr. Tillman was recognized to speak on his resolution relating to senate recesses. His remarks dealt with the question of the president's power to suspend the establishment of a recess, and he considered this as a party question, but as served in the recess, he had committed himself to the proposition as set forth. He had never doubted that the comptroller would make short work of claims for salaries under such appointments. As for himself, he did not accept the theory of a constructive recess, and he did not believe other senators so held.

Mr. Tillman quoted a letter from Secretary Shaw concerning the appointment of Collector Crum, taking the position that there had been a constructive recess between the session and the adjournment of the late extra session of congress and the beginning of the present regular session. This, Mr. Tillman contended, was in violation of the constitution, and he also contended that there was no common sense in the plea that there was any interregnum between the regular session and the adjournment of the late extra session, when one was immediately adjourned to prepare for the other.

Tillman Quoted Precedents.

Mr. Tillman quoted a number of precedents in support of his position, citing utterances of Charles Sumner and John Sherman, both of whom the senator lauded. Mr. Spooner rose and said that he did not believe in Mr. Tillman's "that the senator from Wisconsin objects to my eulogizing members of his party?"

Mr. Tillman replied Mr. Spooner, "but I cannot understand why he should wait until they are dead."

Mr. Tillman dwelt on the consideration of a similar matter during the administration of Andrew Johnson, and Mr. Hale interrupted to express his satisfaction that the precedents of government were not to be used to justify a recess.

He contended it conclusive, and said:

"What was good law then is good law now."

Mr. Hale said that the Crum nomination, that of General Wood and others were not sent in as recess but as regular appointments.

"It is not an authority of Secretary Shaw," replied Mr. Tillman.

Without disposing of the Tillman resolution the senate at 2 o'clock resumed consideration of the proposed Panama resolution and Mr. Dooliver addressed the senate.

HOUSE ROUTINE.

Over Two Hundred Pension Bills Put Through.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house today passed 200 pension bills and adjourned. The bills were introduced by the secretary of war and the attorney general for information as to the number of horses and carriages maintained by the military and naval officers of these respective departments. The bill permitting the withdrawal, duty free, from the St. Louis exposition of the collection of religious, scientific, educational or literary institutions was also passed.

ANOTHER WARRANT IS OUT FOR PARKER

Denver, Colo., Jan. 22.—Sherman Parker, the Cripple Creek miner who came to the attention of the state authorities, who wished to rearrest him after he had been released on bond by a Cripple Creek justice, returned to the gold camp this afternoon to appear for arraignment tomorrow. An additional charge of murderous assault was filed against him in Justice Patrick's court, and a warrant for his arrest was issued. Police Armstrong of Denver was asked to arrest him, but Parker agreed to return at once.

BURGLAR KILLED BY A SPOKANE POLICEMAN

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 22.—In a running battle with two safecrackers, a Spokane policeman killed one last night, and is believed to have wounded the other, who escaped. Logan surprised them while attempting to rob a safe in the Station Hotel. He told them to put up their hands, but they ran, opening fire with revolvers. Logan killed one and chased the other until his ammunition gave out.

PURGED ITSELF

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The Missouri Press association, meeting at the Hotel St. Louis, elected a new president, John A. Lee and J. L. Page, editor of the Bonnie Terre. Mr. Lee, governor of the state, was elected president of the association.

HANNA BETER.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Hanna, who has had another attack of grippe, is reported to be much better today.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BUTTE COPPER MINE

Butte, Mont., Jan. 22.—Michael Sullivan was killed and Patrick Harrington was probably fatally injured by an explosion in the Never Swept mine here last night. The miners had prepared a blast early in the evening, which failed to explode, and it is thought they afterward drilled into the "misad boys," thereby causing the accident.

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